of promotion cases and issuing offers of appointment. It is possible that a prospective promotee who expires during this period gets included in the select list.

Similarly, those already promoted are considered for promotion till they are confirmed in the grade to which they have been promoted under the following circumstances:

1. Those teachers appointed to the next higher grade on the basis of direct recruitment are also considered for promotion in their own turn so that they may have a choice of opting for seniority, if beneficial to them.

2. Those promoted as TGTs in their respective groups are considered for promotion to the post of Headmaster and vice versa, though the scale of pay of both the posts is the same.

3. Those TGTs who are eligible for promotion as PGTs in more than one subject are considered for all the subjects in their own turn in the order of seniority in the subject.

In the event of promoting a teacher already promoted earlier in the same post, the concerned teacher is not put to any disadvantage. Further, any such apparant discrepancy is automatically removed at the time of finalisation of the seniority list.

Two cases of promotion of dead teachers had been brought to the notice of the Sangathan in 1988. Nobody was adversely affected on account of that. Necessary action was taken immediately.

(c) Do not arise.

(d) Select panel for promotees is prepared in excess of the quota of promotees to meet such exigencies.

936 RS—7.

Number of Navodaya Schools in the Country

1917. SHRI H. HANUMANTHAPPA:
SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV:
SHRI SOHAN LAL DHUSIYA:
SHRI HARI SINGH:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 125 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 27th July, 1988 and state what is the number of Navodaya Vidyalaya which are likely to be started in the remaining period of Seventh Five Year Plan, alongwith their proposed locations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI L. P. SHAHI): A statement showing the location of 47 Navodaya Vidyalayas sanctioned to be established during 1988-89 is attached. (*See* below).

The Navodaya Vidyalaya Scheme envisages the establishment of one Navodaya Vidyalaya, on an average, per district of the country during the Seventh Five Year Plan period. So far out of 449 districts in the country, 256 Navodaya Vidyalayas have been established/sanctioned. As regards the remaining districts, the State/UT Administrations have been requested to sponsor proposals offering 30 acres of land or temporary/permanent buildings for the Navodaya Vidyalayas to be opened during 1989-90 i.e. the last year of the Seventh Five Year Plan. The number of Vidyalayas yet to be opened will depend on the suitability of such proposals to be received from the State/Union Territory Administration and availability of funds.

Statement

List of Navodaya Vidyalayas Sanctioned during 1988-89

S. No.	Name of State/UT	Total Number	Details of the location	
			Village	*Districts*
1	Madhya Pradesh	8	1. Shyampur	Sehore
			2. Junapani	Khargone
			3. Kachmaria	Rajgarh
			4. Khiriya Devat	Guna
			5. Beeker	Datia
			6. Manpur	Morena
			7. Nawgaon	Chhattarpur
			8. Multhan	Dhar
2	Orissa	1	Betnoti (Temp. site) Salbani (Pt. site)	Mayourbhanj
3	Haryana	3	1. Titram	Kurukshetra
			2. Devarala	Bhiwani
			3. Kareeara at Narnaul	Mahendragarh
4	Punjab	2	1. Maseetan	Kapurthala
			2. Sanduan	Roper
5	Delhi	1	Katewada (Temp. site) Mangeshpur (Pt. site)	Kanjwala Block Delhi (UT)
6	Uttar Pradesh	10	1. Devaria	Gonda
			2. Mejakhas	Allahabad
			3. Dhungir	Uttarkashi
			4. Bahadurpur	Basti
			5. Paigam	Mathura
			6. Dadri	Ghaziabad
			7. Gramsabha-Akbarganj	Sitapur
			8. Kindaul	Agra
			9. Kalimitti	Unnao
			10. Baghra	Muzaffarnagar
7	Rajasthan	6	1. Mahiawali	Sri Ganganagar
			2. Tilwasani	Jodhpur
			3. Chan	Tonk
			4. Pachpahar	Jhalawar
			5. Kharthal	Alwar
			6. Jojavar	Pali

S. No.	Name of the State/UT	Total Number	Details of the location	
			Village	*District*
8	Bihar	1	Kolasi (Pt. site) & Kodha (Temp. site)	Katihar
9	Karnataka	2	1. Hondrabala Colony Nellur	Mysore
			2. Golla Halli	Tumkur
10	Kerala	3	1. Mayannur	Trichur
			2. Agali	Palaghat
			3. Oorakam	Malappuram
11	Andhra Pradesh	3	1. Vennelavalasa	Srikakulam
			2. Pedavegi	West Godavari
			3. Venugopalpuram	Vizianagram
12	Lakashadweep	1	Minicoy Island	U.T. Lakashadweep
13	Goa	1	Valopi in Sattari Taluka	North Goa
14	Daman & Diu	1	Kachigaon (Temp. site)	Daman
15	Tripura	1	Tuichintraibari	West District
16	Manipur	3	1. Khumbong	Imphal
			2. Monshang Pantha	Chandel
			3. Lumbui	Ukhrul
	TOTAL:	47		

Diseases covered under National Health Programme

1918. SHRI CHITTA BASU:
DR. (SHRIMATI) SAROJINI MAHISHI:
SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 157 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 27th July, 1988 and state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Malaria, Leprosy, TB, Blindness, Goitre, Filaria, STD, AIDS, Diabetes, Dehydration, Cancer, Mental Health and Communicable diseases are covered under National Health Programme;

(b) whether it is also a fact that according to Drug Policy announced in December 1986, all diseases and drug required for their control under National Health Programme, would be covered under category-I of price control;

(c) if so, the names of diseases and drugs required for each which were recommended for price control;

(d) what are the names of drugs which have been cleared for marketing by Drugs Controller, India for use for each of these diseases; and

(e) the number, out of these of drugs which were excluded from the list stating the reasons therefor?